UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Case No. 10-CV-5897 (DLI) YEKUSIEL SEBROW,

* Brooklyn, New York * May 25, 2011 Plaintiff,

May 25, 2011

v.

FULTON, FRIEDMAN & GULLACE,

LLP,

Defendants.

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TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR TELEPHONE CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE RAMON E. REYES, JR. UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: ROBERT L. ARLEO, ESQ.

165 Sunset Park Road Haines Falls, NY 12436

ABRAHAM KLEINMAN, ESQ.

Kleinman, LLC 626 RSR Plaza

Uniondale, NY 11556

For the Defendants: CYNTHIA FULTON, ESQ.

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Phoenix, AZ 85016

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             (Proceedings commenced at 10:02 a.m.)
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                  THE COURT: This is Judge Reyes in the case of
        Sebrow versus Fulton, Friedman & Gullace, 10-CV-5897. Who's
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        on the line?
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                  MR. ARLEO: Good morning, Your Honor. Robert
        Arleo, co-counsel for Plaintiff.
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                  MR. KLEINMAN: As well Abraham Kleinman for the
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        plaintiff as well, Your Honor. Good morning.
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                  MS. FULTON: And Your Honor, I'm Cynthia Fulton on
        behalf of Fulton, Friedman & Gullace.
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                  THE COURT: Mr. Horn's not on the line?
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                  MR. ARLEO: He is not this morning, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. All right. We have two issues
        to discuss. First issue is the amendment or proposed
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        amendment of the complaint to add a number of people,
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        individuals, employees of Fulton, Friedman & Gullace or
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        principals or what have you.
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                  And I have an idea of what I want to do, but I'll
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        give you the opportunity to make any statements beyond what
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        you've already made in your letters.
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                  MR. ARLEO: Your Honor, Robert Arleo. I do have
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        Ms. Fulton's letter to the Court of May 20th concerning the
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        14,000 lawsuits and will reiterate again that our research
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        indicates 14,000 lawsuits within the class period and that's
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        where they were counsel for plaintiffs and no defense
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        counsel. So there's a disagreement on that, but I just want
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        to reassert notwithstanding Ms. Fulton's assertion in her
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        letter, we stick to the 14,000.
                  THE COURT: Who is it that you seek to add as named
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        defendants?
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                  MR. ARLEO: Well, the amended complaint, I
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       believe -- Abraham, do you have a copy with you?
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                  MR. KLEINMAN: I'm pulling it out as we speak.
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                  MR. ARLEO: Okay.
                  MR. KLEINMAN: But it's, Your Honor, loosely the
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       named partners of the firm.
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                  THE COURT: Hold on just one second.
                  MS. FULTON: I don't believe -- this is Cynthia
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       Fulton, Your Honor. I don't believe that's true.
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                  MR. ARLEO: I have to pull that up. I'm speaking
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        off-hand.
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                  THE COURT: 1058. Hold on. Is -- okay. Has the
        amended complaint been provided? Because I don't remember
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        seeing it.
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                  MS. FULTON: It has not, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: Well, that's -- that's -- I
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        know that the letter was phrased as a -- or written as a pre-
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       motion letter so I would assume that the plaintiffs
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        contemplated a formal motion where the amended complaint
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        would be provided for the Court's review. Have you given a
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copy to Ms. Fulton?

MS. FULTON: They have not, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I understand the theory behind amending the complaint and I agree that there is a basis for individual liability under the FDCPA for people who are personally involved in the debt collection at issue.

I'm just wondering what the basis is for the contention that the proposed defendants are personally involved in the debt collection at issue.

MR. ARLEO: Your Honor, Robert Arleo. I think in the conjunction of a small firm such as this, the argument is that they had better be involved in the personal control of their firm and the fact that -- and that's kind of a double-edged sword here 'cause we're alleging that they're not in conjunction with the lawsuits.

But as attorneys, I think they're deemed responsible to all of the policies that they're using so that would be the basis of that.

I mean, we're not talking about -- you know, about a 500-man Skadden-type of law firm where we've attempted to name all the partners.

This is a collection law firm that has five attorneys associated with it, so there's a good enough basis to allege that they are the ones controlling this violative policies and practices.

letters, so yes, there's a basis. But you know, what other

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        employees, I don't know.
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                  And it can't be that you have a sufficient basis at
        this point to name -- I think you've listed 25 -- you know,
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        one through 25 John Does.
                  MR. ARLEO: But are they as listed as Doe
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        defendants, Your Honor?
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                  THE COURT: Yes. And if you're going to add --
                  MR. ARLEO: I think they should --
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                  THE COURT: Go ahead.
                  MR. ARLEO: -- oh, I'm sorry. I think the issue
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        really is with listing Doe defendants as the quagmire you
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        have of knowing that somebody is responsible for this, but
        you don't know their exact names so you plead them as Doe
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        defendants and we do that in all the class actions --
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                  THE COURT: Sure.
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                  MR. ARLEO: -- that we file.
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                  THE COURT: Sure. But, I mean --
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                  MR. KLEINMAN: It also becomes more difficult, Your
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        Honor -- this is Abraham Kleinman speaking -- when you have
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        evasive discovery responses.
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                  THE COURT: We'll -- certainly. Certainly. We'll
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        get to that.
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                  MR. KLEINMAN: They dovetail.
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                  THE COURT: Did you -- have the depositions been
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        taken yet?
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MS. FULTON: No, Your Honor.

MR. KLEINMAN: No, Your Honor, they haven't. An then the issue is with the discovery is unfortunately and again we're at an impasse and I respect other peoples' opinions, you know, opposing counsel's opinion, but something — had it resolved at the first conference that this is — that our discovery is not limited to the four corners of the allegations of the collection letter.

Like, for example, they don't really state whether or not it was a consumer debt, you know, issues that we have to even establish that the FDCPA is involved here.

So I think Ms. Fulton, again and we had a meet and confer is sticking to discovery as it's limited to the four corners of the complaint and we just don't think that that's true and that's our sticking point problem.

I thought we had that resolved in conjunction with when Your Honor went into the parameters of a deposition what would be proper questions in a deposition, the deposition's the same discovery tool as an interrogatory or a request for documents so we would have the same basis to seek admissible evidence to prove our claim.

THE COURT: Have you gotten any documents?

MR. KLEINMAN: No. I think the main -- I think the problem here, Judge, and with all due respect to Ms. Fulton,

I think she's -- you know, she's got a personal interest

because it's her firm and she's been called on to defend them and I respect that and I have to, but I think maybe that's where the problem is coming from whereas if she didn't have such a personal stake here, we wouldn't be having the impasses that we're having.

And, you know, I understand the sensitivity of being named as a defendant and having your practices called into question, but you know we're stuck in that area. So I think that's kind of where we're having the impasse.

THE COURT: Ms. Fulton, you've been itching to say something?

MS. FULTON: I have been. Your Honor, the complaint as it's laid out is there's -- leaves only one issue and the only piece of paper that's relevant to that issue, to the issue of whether their plaintiff was confused by the letter is the letter itself.

I don't -- I cannot fathom what other pieces of paper they think would be relevant or would lead to admissible evidence --

MR. ARLEO: Well, I --

MS. FULTON: -- other than the letter that they've attached to their complaint.

MR. ARLEO: Your Honor, Robert Arleo. For example, when you're establishing statutory damages under the FDCPA, you've got to show the intent and the frequency and the

extent to the amount of time and the whole background of the violation.

So it's not just limited and once again, if this was just limited to the perception, the least sophisticated consumer to that letter, these defendants would have gotten permission for summary judgment or 12(b)(6).

So it's just -- and again, that's the impasse that we're at and we respectfully disagree with Ms. Fulton.

MR. KLEINMAN: And Abraham Kleinman speaking, Your Honor. I think we've mentioned --

MS. FULTON: Your Honor --

MR. KLEINMAN: -- that all the conferences that it's not that we complain about the particular text of the letter which we do, but it's that this letter is the end part of a call center operation and of truly a collection agency that's parading around as a law firm.

And that's why the consumer's confused because one would logically think that Mr. McCarthy is an attorney and one would actually think that the operation behind the letter is that of a traditional law firm when it's our past practices that's it not.

MS. FULTON: I find that sort of, I guess -- this is Cynthia Fulton -- but I find that sort of backwards. If they think that this is -- that we are not a law firm or that Fulton, Friedman & Gullace is not a law firm, then how could

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        they name five lawyers?
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                 MR. KLEINMAN: Because lawyers can do things that
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        are improper as debt collectors. That's why.
                 MS. FULTON: But that doesn't make us a collection
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        agency. It makes us a law firm.
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                 MR. ARLEO: Oh, no. You're a debt collector, Ms.
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        Fulton. That's really it. That's not even in dispute.
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       mean, you're still subject to the FDCPA.
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                 MS. FULTON: I'm not saying we're not subject to
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        the FDCPA. What I am saying is we are a law firm.
                 MR. ARLEO: We don't know what you are.
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                  THE COURT: Wait, wait, wait. Time out.
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                 MR. ARLEO: And I --
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                  THE COURT: Time out. Time out. You've admitted
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        that Fulton, Friedman & Gullace, LLP is a debt collector?
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                 MS. FULTON: Subject to the FDCPA. Yes.
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                  THE COURT: All right. So if you're operating --
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        if you're operating as a debt collector and your corporate
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        structure is a law firm, wouldn't the equity partners be
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        responsible for the debt collection practices?
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                 MS. FULTON: The answer is yes, they're responsible
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        just like the equity partners in any other firm are
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        responsible for the procedures that are used in their law
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        firm.
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                  THE COURT: Okay. All right.
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MR. ARLEO: Your Honor, Robert Arleo. I don't think it goes so much to the fact that they're equity partners. The case law is clear that anyone who controls policies and practices is personally liable.

THE COURT: Yes. Yes. No, I --

MR. ARLEO: Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- I wasn't hinging it on the title equity partner. I was sort of connecting the dots. An equity partner in a law firm --

MR. ARLEO: Sure.

THE COURT: -- is responsible for what the law firm does because they are personally involved in setting policies, practices and all of that.

MR. ARLEO: Sure. Sure.

THE COURT: Whether their employee is doing something that they don't really understand or whatever, they hired that person, they set them into a position. They said go ahead and do this work. They're on the hook.

So here's what we're going to do this and we're going to do this because Judge Irizarry has made clear she wants discovery to proceed. She wants this case ready for resolution one way or the other. I think there's a good faith basis to amend the complaint to at least add the equity partners and Mr. McCarthy. I don't know.

I haven't seen the amended complaint so I don't

know who else the plaintiffs want to add. But you can go ahead and amend the complaint to add the equity partners and Mr. McCarthy as defendants. Serve them.

MR. ARLEO: Your Honor, Robert Arleo. Amend the complaint to also add the allegations concerning no meaningful attorney review and the complaint that was filed in the state court was filed without any participation of an attorney, not just to add individuals.

THE COURT: Do you have a good faith basis to make that assertion?

MR. ARLEO: Yes.

THE COURT: What is the good faith basis?

MR. ARLEO: Five lawyers with 14,000 lawsuits and an unverified complaint filed in civil court where the defendants showed up on two occasions and no lawyers for the firm showed up.

I think that in and of itself is enough of a basis and also we have an internet posting that we've located whereby they sought unlicensed -- they sought non-attorneys to render legal advice as to whether or not lawsuits should be filed.

So clearly the parameters of all those facts demonstrate that they're doing mass filings without any meaningful attorney review. It's not unknown that these firms do these to get default judgments against consumers.

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        The New York City Department of Consumer Affairs has had to
        change the New York law. The Attorney General is going after
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        100 firms for similar service and in regard to this need to
        get the default judgments --
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                  MS. FULTON: I'm going to object to some of the --
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                  MR. ARLEO: -- and this -- this is --
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                  MS. FULTON: -- it's just -- it's not relevant to
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        what we're -- to the case that's in front of the Court.
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                  THE COURT: Well, the case that's in front of the
        Court --
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                  MR. ARLEO: Well, it's relevant to the amended
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        complaint --
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                  THE COURT: -- time out. Stop. Stop. The case
        that's in front of the Court is a purported class action.
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        Right? For sending out similar letters to other consumers
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        and they're entitled to at the very least go down that road
        and conduct discovery on that.
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                  MS. FULTON: Your Honor?
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                  THE COURT: Your request to file a summary judgment
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        motion was denied so Judge Irizarry wants this case
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        discovered. There is -- you know the plaintiffs propose a
        more broad case on a class action basis and I see that
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        there's at least a good faith basis to go down that road.
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        You know, the fact that -- you're, Ms. Fulton -- you're
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        coming back to --
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                  MS. FULTON: Attorney --
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                  THE COURT: -- your position that you think you get
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        summary judgment based on the letter alone. Judge Irizarry
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        has said I'm not hearing that motion. All right? So you're
        saying I'm not giving you one stitch of paper. I'm not
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        giving you anything except the deposition of Mr. McCarthy and
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        that's it. I understand that you have a theory of this
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        case --
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                  MS. FULTON: The deposition of Alan Friedman as
        well. So that's not entirely true.
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                  MR. ARLEO: I'm sorry. I didn't hear that.
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                  MS. FULTON: Your Honor, we offered up Mr.
        Friedman's deposition as well.
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                  THE COURT: All right.
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                  MR. ARLEO: Your Honor, the problem is we've
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        attempted to schedule these depositions but as the Court is
        aware, you need responses to discovery before you go in and
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        take a deposition.
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                  THE COURT: All right.
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                  MR. ARLEO: I mean, Your Honor --
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                  THE COURT: When are these depositions going to
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        take place?
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                  MR. ARLEO: We advised Ms. Fulton that the
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        plaintiff is available any time in the first couple of weeks
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        of June.
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1 MS. FULTON: That has never been told to me. MR. KLEINMAN: I was on the conference call when 2 3 you spoke to the plaintiff. I thought my co-counsel may have 4 conveyed that information. 5 MS. FULTON: That has never been conveyed to me, Your Honor. 6 7 MR. KLEINMAN: Well, it's conveyed now. I mean, we 8 apologize. We thought we talked about it before. But if we 9 didn't, that's -- he's available. 10 MS. FULTON: Okay. In that case, Your Honor -- in that case, June the 13th. 11 12 MR. KLEINMAN: Let me just check my calendar to make sure Abraham Kleinman is available. I have a conference 13 14 at 4:30 p.m., but I have a feeling that conference is going 15 away. Now I just want to check -- was it my sense that 16 June 13th -- Monday, June 13th is available. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MR. ARLEO: That's fine with me, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. Monday, June 13th the 20 deposition of Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Friedman? 21 MS. FULTON: Mr. Friedman is in Arizona, Your 22 Honor. 23 MR. ARLEO: I have a suggestion at this point, Your 24 Honor. Mr. Friedman's in Arizona and it's -- any one of the

partners would be good enough for a deposition. Would we be

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able to depose one of the partners in Rochester so we wouldn't have to incur the expense of --

MS. FULTON: Your Honor, this is the fourth time we've had this discussion. The Court has already ordered that Mr. Friedman's deposition be taken in Arizona. He is the managing partner of the firm. It --

THE COURT: All right.

MS. FULTON: -- seems to me that the information that they're going to be seeking, he's going to the person with -- who is most knowledgeable.

THE COURT: Okay. Take Mr. Friedman's deposition. Figure out a date. All right? By -- it's now the 25th. All right? By June 3rd, defendants will serve revised responses to plaintiff's first set of requests for production of documents, written response. I'm overruling the objections and they will provide responsive documents.

I think there is a good faith basis to discover what is going on at the firm as far as these debt collection practices are concerned -- whether there is any attorney review of the complaints that are being filed, what happened with respect to the letter sent to Ms. Sebrow. It is Ms. Sebrow, right?

MR. ARLEO: Mr.

THE COURT: Mr. I made that mistake again. Okay.

Mr. Sebrow. I'll remember that. So revised responses by

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        June 3rd, complete set of documents. You'll take your
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        deposition of Mr. McCarthy on the 13th. You will have your
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        deposition --
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                  MS. FULTON: But Mr. --
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                  THE COURT: -- of Mr. Friedman when you set it up.
                  MS. FULTON: -- But Mr. Sebrow on the 13th?
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                  MR. ARLEO: The plaintiff on the 13th, Your Honor.
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                  THE COURT: I'm sorry.
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                  MR. ARLEO: And we'll agree upon dates for Mr.
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        Friedman and Mr. McCarthy.
                  THE COURT: I'm sorry. I'm sorry.
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                  MR. ARLEO: Can you --
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                  THE COURT: Plaintiff on the 13th.
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                  MR. ARLEO: -- and would we be able to do those
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        depositions within the next two weeks? I'm free to go to
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       Maryland on --
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                  THE COURT: Listen. Figure it out. You know, you
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        quy -- you folks have to have a better line of communication
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        and stop bothering me with when you're going to schedule
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        depositions. It's like -- I don't teach grade school here.
        We're all adults. We should --
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                  MR. ARLEO: Then Your Honor, the --
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                  THE COURT: -- we can get it done. Stop. I don't
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        need to talk to talk about it any more. So Mr. Sebrow's
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deposition on the 13th. The documents and revised responses

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on the 3rd. You're going to have the two depositions of Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Friedman.

After they are completed, plaintiff will make a formal motion to amend the complaint, to assert whatever claims that they believe are viable on an individual and class basis. You will have the amended complaint as part of that motion. It doesn't have to be a huge motion. It can be, you know, as succinct as you can make it. Defendants will respond to it. I will issue a decision.

If the amended complaint is permitted, we will engage in -- and I would say that I guess we have to engage in class discovery at that point to see if there's enough to assert class claims. We will engage in that discovery.

MR. ARLEO: Your Honor, it's --

THE COURT: What? Go ahead.

MR. ARLEO: -- Your Honor, I'm terribly sorry.

Robert Arleo. I believe we've already served class discovery -- issues on class discovery in regard to numerosity.

THE COURT: Were they responded to?

MR. ARLEO: We take the --

MS. FULTON: We did, Your Honor. We advised that we -- we believe that we sent out 37,000 of those letters.

THE COURT: All right. So you have the discovery you need to make a motion to certify the class?

MR. ARLEO: Not yet, Your Honor. I would prefer that we do that after the Court rules on the motion to amend the complaint because we can have a different class defined.

THE COURT: Okay. So you'll amend the complaint.

That motion -- well, I don't know when the depositions of Mr.

Friedman and Mr. McCarthy are going to be held, but you'll do

it -- you'll do those before July 1st.

Motion for class certification -- excuse me -- to amend the complaint. July 15th, response. July 29th, reply. August 5th, you'll get a decision. Shortly thereafter, you will then make a motion to certify the class, or do you -- will you need to engage in further discovery? Or you don't need to?

MR. ARLEO: Yes. I think, Your Honor, we have to -- once we get permission to file the amended complaint, I'm going to have a whole bunch of other issues involved with the filing of the complaint and then the meaningful attorney review. We may learn more persons who are involved in that so I think we're going to have to wait until we have discovery completed on the amended complaint before we can move for class cert.

THE COURT: All right. I don't want this to be a two-year case. Okay? I want this to, you know, be expedited to the extent it can. So we'll schedule further proceedings after a decision on the motion to amend the complaint. All